

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

Vol. XL. No. 8397.

號三十月正年四十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1884.

日六十月二十年未癸

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. O. GOSNOLD & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. O. BATES & Co., 37, Watling Street, E. O. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—GAILLARD & PAINON, 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLISS & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. O. HAINES & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MORSE, A. A. DR. MELLO & Co., Section, QUEEN & Co. Anson, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDON & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$5,000,000. INSTALLED CAPITAL, \$2,765,000. RESERVE FUND, \$2,500,000. INSTALLED CAPITAL, \$2,765,000.

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Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will NOT be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by a YOUNG MAN who goes by the Name of JOHN DREWES.

GEORGE HERMANN DREWES, late Master of S.S. "Peking."

Hongkong, January 9, 1884.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 23.

Light-vessel "Tungsha" to return to her Station, and Light-vessel "Kintoon" to be removed for Repairs.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on or about the 2nd February next, the Light-vessel "Tungsha" will be replaced on her Station; also that on or about the same date the Light-vessel "Kintoon," which is to be brought in for Repairs, will be replaced by the Light-vessel "Neuchang."

The "Neuchang" Light and Biting Light are of the same description as those exhibited by the "Kintoon." Her Hull is painted Red, with the word "Neuchang" in White Letters on each side, and she has Three Masts, the main carrying a Black Ball.

During thick or foggy weather a gong will be sounded at 1-minute intervals on board of the "Neuchang" while she occupies the "Kintoon's" Station.

A. M. HIBBEE, Harbour Master.

Approved: G. B. GLOVER, Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Shanghai, 15th January, 1884.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FOURTH and FINAL CALL of £10 Sterling per SHARE of the 20,000 SHARES, NEW ISSUE of this CORPORATION, will fall due on the 31st DECEMBER, 1883, in London, Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai and Hongkong.

RESPECTED SHAREHOLDERS entitled to NEW SHARES, are requested to Pay, at the respective OFFICES, the above Call or its equivalent in the Currency of the above-mentioned places.

PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES are being issued in Exchange for the First Call Receipts, which are to be surrendered to the Bank.

HOLDERS of PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATES, when paying this Call, will please send same to this Office to be destroyed.

The Rate of Exchange for Hongkong is fixed at 3/4-8d. or \$53.93 per Share.

INTEREST at the Rate of 7 per Annum will be Charged on Calls unpaid on the 31st DECEMBER.

By Order of the Court of Directors, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 13, 1883.

"SULPHOLINE LOTION."

AN External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, various eruptions, which old, enduring skin disorders, that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the microbe which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin.

"Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made only by J. FERRER & Co., London.

"LIVER COMPLAINTS."

DR. KING'S DANDELION & QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury). THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEADACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution. In boxes, at 1s. 1/4, 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists everywhere. Made only by J. FERRER & Co., London.

PEPPER'S QUININE & IRON TONIC

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ESTABLISHED a BRANCH of our Firm in Fuzhou, Formosa. Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorized to Sign on our behalf per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY in our Firm of Mr. WILFRED CHRISTY is authorized to Sign on our behalf per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

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DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1884.

NOTICE.

For Sale.

PERFUMERY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

CHOICE MANILA CIGARS.

CRYSTAL TABLE WARE.

NEW DINNER SERVICES.

TABLE DECORATIONS.

NEW DUPLEX LAMPS.

SLOW COMBUSTION GRATES.

FENDERS and TILE HEARTHES.

LOCKS, BOLTS and HINGES.

LAWN MOWERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

SAYLE & Co.'s

SHOW-ROOMS.

We are now Showing ex "Recent Arrivals."

BLACK SILKS, including the following reliable makes.

CASIMERE CLASSIQUE.

DRAP D'ITALIE.

JASEBERT'S PERSIANS.

BONNET DRAP DE NATIONAL.

SATIN DE LYON.

A Special Line in FANCY BROCHE SILKS at 85 Cents per yard.

BLACK and COLOURED DAMASSES.

Specialty Selected from the Best ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN MARKETS.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, Hongkong, January 17, 1884.

Intimations.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

QUARANTINE AT EGYPTIAN AND CONTINENTAL PORTS.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for passing the Company's Steamers through the SUEZ CANAL in QUANTINITY, thus avoiding any detention in Egypt. The Homeward Mails are now being landed at Venice, but the Quarantine which is still imposed at this and all other CONTINENTAL PORTS prevents the landing of Passengers, and those travelling by the Company's Steamers are advised to remain on board the Vessel which calls at MARSALA or Venice, and proceed in her direct to LONDON, thus avoiding all QUARANTINE delays and inconveniences. The Passages of the Steamers will be accelerated, and they will not call at MALTA or GIBRALTAR.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, September 6, 1883.

TO THE COMMUNITY OF HONGKONG.

THE TRUSTEES of St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, and themselves compelled to appeal to the liberality of Residents here for assistance in providing the Cathedral with a New ORGAN, the Instrument at present in use being so far deteriorated by climatic causes as not to be worth the very extensive repairs which alone could make it serviceable to the State must have been evident to those who have attended Divine Services for some time back, and it is doubtful whether it can be used much longer.

The Organ was built in 1860 and paid for by public subscription. At Organ eight, doubtless, to last much longer than 23 years in a good climate, but, besides the fact that the mistake seems to have been made in the first instance of selecting a cheap instrument, in 1860 makers knew even less than they do now about guarding against the effect of tropical heat and damp. Moreover, by the unfortunate clogging up of a roof gutter during a typhoon, some years ago, the interior of the Organ (even then beginning to break up) was deluged with water.

It is proposed to give the order to Messrs. WALKER & SONS, who have just successfully erected a fine Organ at Shanghai, and whose representative has himself seen the damage (incredible to the workman who has never been out of England) which years of this climate are capable of effecting.

The cost of an Organ suited to the Cathedral, laid down in Hongkong, and including the expenses of a skilled workman to come out and put it up, is estimated at £2,000, say \$32,000. This sum will not be regarded as extravagant if it is borne in mind that pipes which in England are made of deal, glued together, have, for the least, to be made of mahogany, secured with brass screws, everything "dug" being similarly modified. An Organ so prepared should last, with proper care and occasional renewals of perishable parts, fifty or sixty years even in this climate.

It is evident that such a sum as \$32,000 cannot be provided out of the current revenue of the Cathedral, which only meets, and even that with difficulty, the current expenditure. The Trustees feel assured, however, that the Community will not feel disposed to see the only considerable Organ in the Colony disappear from our midst, and they make this Appeal not doubting to meet with the same success as their predecessors a quarter of a century ago.

Contributions may be forwarded to the CATHEDRAL TREASURER, General Post Office, Hongkong, December 31, 1883.

THE MEDICAL HALL, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1833.

E. NIEDHARDT, Proprietor.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES, &c., &c., &c.

Manufacturer of Sterilized Waters.

MEDICINE CHESTS SUPPLIED AND REPLENISHED.

Hongkong, December 31, 1883.

SEE WOO, TAILOR, DRAPER & OUTFITTER.

No. 55, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Has just received by French Mail, CHRISTY'S BLACK, BROWN AND DRAB FELT HATS, AND TWEED HATS, (of all shapes).

All Kinds of PERFUMES and TOILET SOAPS.

All Sorts of GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING, &c., &c.

DAWSON & SONS' GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

WHITE and COLOURED KID GLOVES.

Hongkong, December 3, 1883.

NOTICE.

THE COMMISSION appointed to enquire into certain CHARGES of CORRUPTION which have recently been Publicly made against the OFFICERS of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT has commenced its sittings, and all Persons who have any information to give upon the subject matter of its Enquiry are invited to communicate with the SECRETARY. All such Communications if desired will be considered Confidential.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS, Secretary.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS, Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, the PRICE of ICE will be REDUCED to 1 1/2 Cents per pound.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, September 16, 1883.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Thirty-Fifth Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 52, Queen's Road, on TUESDAY, the 29th January instant, at Three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to 20th instant, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 8, 1884.

TENDERS will be Received at this Office for the 31st JANUARY, 1884, for SAILING the S.S. "HWA-KYEN" TREASURER, about Sixty THOUSAND DOLLARS, sunk in the North of Hei-shan Islands in about eighteen fathoms of water.

The Tenders will be forwarded to Shanghai for acceptance.

OHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. Co. Hongkong, January 17, 1884.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AS the Post of SECRETARY to the Company is about to become vacant Applications for same will be Received at the Head Office up to 1st February next.

By Order of the Board of Directors, WM. REINERS, Chairman.

Hongkong, January 3, 1884.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Third Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of February, 1884, to receive a Statement of the Accounts of the Company to 31st December, 1883, and the Report of the General Managers.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th January to 6th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 19, 1884.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

SALE of LAND will take place at SANDAKAN, NORTH BORNEO, on an early date in 1884, and of such sale to be announced on the arrival of the First DIRECT STEAMER from North Borneo in January 1884. Conditions of Sale and Agreement with Purchasers can be seen at the BRITISH NORTH BORNEO COMPANY'S AGENT, Hongkong.

PARTICULARS OF LOTS.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Lot No.

To-day's Advertisements.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF
SAFES, CASH and PAID
BOXES, at Manufacturer's Price
Hongkong, December 1, 1883.

" " 1881	8,565	TL.	500	all
Sugar Deben- tures, 1880...	600	\$	500	all

* For 6 months to 30th June.—† Dividend
1883.—|| For year 1881.—|| For half year e

8 %	June 16 & Dec. 19	...	par.
8 %	June & Dec.		2 % prem.

for 1882 and Bonus of 25 per cent.— To 30th April
 ended 30th June 1883.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker,

For further Particulars, apply at the
Company's OFFICES, Praya Central, Ground
Floor of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.
H. J. H. TRIPP,
Agent.
Hongkong, January 23, 1894.

ARRIVALS.

January 23, 1884:—
Fooksang, British steamer, 990, Ho
Shanghai Jan. 23, General—C. M. S.
Co.
Castellano, Spanish steamer, 212,

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes, letters sent by post are charged a late fee of 10 cents until 11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with a late fee of 10 cents until time of departure.

seizures have been made, both by the officials of the Salt Revenue and also by the Customs. Recently a junk was seized, loaded with the contraband article, with a cover of shingle on the top.

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.						JAN. 23, 1884.	
Stocks.	(No. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividends.	(Owing to Quasi-Owners.
BANKS.							
HK. and S'hai Bank.....	60,000 \$	128 \$	125 \$	3,108,336 \$	52,500.62	£2.	170 % = \$357.
INSURANCE.							
Nth. China Ins.	5,000 £	200 £	250 £	...	...	...	TL1350 p sh.
Yongtze Ins.	8,000 £	25 £	25 £	£ 50,000	...	13 %	TL1000 "
Union Ins. Socy	1,000 \$	1,250 \$	123 \$	600,000 \$	*576,391.00	18.20	\$820 "
China Traders Insurance...	24,000 \$	83.35 \$	25 \$	600,000 \$	107,411.05	22 1/2 %	\$78 "
C'hai Nsa. Office	10,000 \$	250 \$	50 \$	...	\$ 605,127.77	10 1/2 %	\$107 1/2 "
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500 \$	1,000 \$	200 \$	100,378	Debit balance \$3507.18	3 1/2 %	\$500 "
HK. Fire Ins...	8,000 \$	250 \$	50 \$	601,000 \$	\$357.37	20 %	\$355 "
China Fire Ins	20,000 \$	100 \$	20 \$	600,000 \$	105,568.45	\$3.60 ann.	\$74 "
STEAM SHIP COMPANIES.							
HK. C. and M. Steamboat....	8,000 \$	100 \$	75 \$	200,000 \$	41,320.95	6 1/2 %	\$123 "
Indo-China S. Nav. Co.	120,000 £	10 £	10	...	Debit.	...	30 % dis.
China & Manila S. S. Coy., Lt.	3,500	\$100	all	...	...	...	par.
MISCELLANEOUS.							
HK. & Wh'poa Dock	10,000 \$	125 \$	125 \$	\$18,000	2,083.04	4 %	54 % prem. = \$192.
HK. & Co. China Gas Co.	5,000 £	10 £	10 £	27,758.14	1,144.13	...	\$84 p share.
H'kong Hotel...	2,000 \$	100 \$	100 \$	30,000	...	\$3.	\$150 "
China Sugar Co.	9,000 \$	100 \$	100	...	5,895.56	\$3.	\$127 1/2 "
H'kong Ice Co.	1,250 \$	100 \$	100 \$	15,250 \$	637.06	\$12 for 1882.	\$155 "
H'kong Bakery	600 \$	50 \$	50 \$	4,000 \$	253.48	\$3.	\$22 "
Luzon Sugar Co.	7,000 \$	100 \$	100	...	4,090.55	...	\$32 "
Forbes & Co. Mining & Smelting Company.....	3,000 \$	50 all	...	...	First year Payable.	...	\$190 "
LOANS.							
Chi. Imp., 1874	6,276 £	100	all	8 %	June 30 Dec 31	...	...
" " 1877	16,040 £	100	all	8 %	Feb. 28 Apr. 31	...	...
" " 1879	3,830 TL	500	all	8 %	April & Oct.	...	...
" " 1881	8,958 TL	500	all	8 %	Jan 1 & Dec.	...	par.
Sugar Debitures, 1880-...	600 \$	500	all	8 %	June & Dec.	...	2 % prem.

* For 6 months to 30th June.—† Dividend for 1882 and Bonus of 25 per cent.—‡ To 30th April 1883.—§ For year 1881.—|| For half year ended 30th June 1883.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

This annual distribution of prizes at the Victoria School, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Hanlon, took place at 5 p.m. this evening. The Right Rev. Bishop Rainaldi presided and distributed the prizes. He was supported by Mr. J. J. Francis, and there were also present Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. A. G. Romano, Mr. Seth, and a number of the parents of the pupils. Bishop Rainaldi said that education was such an important thing that he was anxious to support it in every way—he meant by education the training of the heart as well as the training of the mind. The latter without the former might be attended with mischievous instead of good results. In their own catholic community they had eleven schools, attended by no less than 1,200 pupils. Wherever a sound education was given—and this was the case in Victoria School—they would have the support of their Bishop. There was no need to speak of the merits of that school, which was an old established and well-known one, and it had been highly spoken of by a previous Governor. The results of the last examination could not have been better. Twenty-six pupils, who had complied with all the requirements of the Grant-in-aid scheme, were examined, and twenty-six passed. There were many other pupils who could easily have passed, but, unfortunately, they had not completed 200 attendances, which were required under the scheme in Hongkong, although they were not required in Singapore. Attendances were comparatively difficult to obtain here in consequence of the rains and heat. He congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Hanlon on the success of their establishment, which was worthy of the support of every one in Hongkong. Previous to the distribution of the prizes, the pupils performed the following programme most creditably—

PIANOFOURTE. *La Traviata* (solo).
Miss D'Almonda Castro.

RECITATION. *The Orphan Boy*.
Master M. Roman.

PIANOFOURTE. *Der Cluif een Regent* (duet).
Misses Romano.

RECITATION. *The Heart-land and the Fog-glow*.
Miss D'Almonda Castro.

PIANOFOURTE. *My Queen*.
Master Fritz Kaufmann.

RECITATION. *The Return*.
Miss G. D'Almonda Castro.

PIANOFOURTE. *Home Sweet Home*.
Miss Anna Parker.

RECITATION. *Spirit of the Gospel*.
Master J. H. do Remedios.

PIANOFOURTE. *The Monastery Bell*.
Misses Gomes.

RECITATION. *The Sun or the Mother*.
Miss Anna Parker.

RECITATION. *The Spanish Champion*.
Master Fritz Kaufmann.

RECITATION. *The Lost Doll*.
Miss Roman.

PIANOFOURTE. *Stages March*.
Master F. Kaufmann.

RECITATION. *The Spider Boy*.
Miss Roman.

RECITATION. *Omni presence of God*.
Master G. Xavier.

PIANOFOURTE. *Address*.
Master Fritz Kaufmann.

When Tung-ka-doo Dock was pumped out on the 16th January, it was found that there was, in addition to the other damage, a hole on the port side of the *Suez*, about the foremast, which is supposed to have been caused by the vessel striking on the rocks at Souda Island. The hole is large enough to admit three fingers of a man's hand. Twenty-one plates will have to be replaced besides a new foremast. Her port rolling shock is smashed in two places and the repairs will take a month to complete. Seeing the extent of the damage done, the captain and engineers deserve great credit for successfully bringing the vessel into port. The damage is roughly estimated at £20,000.—N. C. D. News.

MONDAY next being Chinese New Year's Day and a holiday, the Volunteers have been summoned in the following circular for practice with big guns at Belcher's Point. We trust there will be a big gathering, and also that good scoring will be recorded—

The annual practice of the Hongkong Volunteers will commence at 10 a.m. on Sunday, the 28th January, at Belcher's Pt. Battery. The Practice will be carried on from 6 p.m. and 7 p.m.

The Hongkong Volunteers will parade at 9.30 a.m. at Head Quarters and march down with the 7 p.m.

The Right Half of "A" Battery (2 gtd detachments of 64 Pr.) will parade at Murray Pier at 9.45 a.m. under Lieut. McCallum and proceed to the 64 Pr. Battery at Belcher's Point.

Lieut. McCallum will then with 4 gunners lay the Targets and take charge of the Range Party.

The Lecture advertised for 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 25th instant, will take place at 8.30 p.m. on that day at Head Quarters (any dress can be worn plain or uniform).

Details concerning the Practice, method of scoring, etc., will be explained and hints in general Artillery Practice will be afforded at this Lecture.

All the Volunteers can attend the Practice which will be carried on throughout the day, but only the 48 Volunteers (a list of names in the hands of the Adjutant) who have attended gun drill, and have endeavored to render themselves efficient can take part in the competitive Practice.

Captain Lindsay of the barque *Ores*, wrecked at Brimpton Shoal, has a grievance. Upon his ship's articles were a cook and steward, both Chinamen. After several days' danger and exposure in an open boat, the unfortunate castaways reached the hospitable Queensland shore. How think you they were received? They put the Provisionally-raucous yellow-skinned gull because they could not put the humanly-obtained poll-tax of £10 apiece! And Captain Lindsay has the audacity to complain. The gentlemen who cater for those bodily comforts, shirts and shirts, are not particularly in the means they take to bring their wares under the notice of customers. In a New Zealand township there is a drover, who is an adept in that skilful

impulse to trade—the advertisement indirect. By a fortuitous circumstance, a letter addressed to an assistant, engaged by him, has been made public, and to this effect:— "Make it convenient to arrive on Saturday next, that I may be able to attend to the matter. I have made it public that I am expecting my cousin, a young man, well-to-do, good-looking, about 25 years old, unmarried, a good draper, very liberal, and intending to settle, so much so that he is bringing with him a complete set of household furniture. The effect already is immense. Don't let your wife come for a month or two. Call for my silk hat at Pines and Co's, and, if it fits you, wear it on arrival. Bring with you Mr. D. is a clerk, left to be married at Yucca's. I have put it about that you are about to present my wife with a lounge, and everybody is delighted, in anticipation, with my cousin's kind consideration. All the girls here are very anxious to know what you are like. Be sure to arrive on Saturday in daylight—my show of painted pigeons comes off on that day."

The handsome, well-to-do cousin duly arrived on the morning of Saturday, and wearing the newly-ironed silk hat. The young ladies of the township thronged the shop, and all went well until his wife's arrival, rudely dispelling the aspirations of appreciative spinsters. And about the same time Mr. Diaper discovered an unaccounted-for vacuum in his stock, which he naturally observed and invoked the public magistrate's aid in the investigation of the mystery.

"LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE"
AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

We cannot congratulate the Loftus Troupe on a successful production of the charming opera *Les Cloches de Corneville* last night. The piece was well mounted on the whole; the chorus was as good as could be expected in connection with a travelling company, and one or two of the performers gave a very fair rendering of their parts, but nothing more can be said in praise of the performance. There was a full house, His Excellency the Governor, Lady Bowen and the Misses Bowen being among those present. The following is the plot of the Opera—

The Comte de Lucency, attainted for political reasons, flies from France, leaving his infant daughter Lucienne and considerable personal property, to be cared for by a retainer, Gaspard. This very Norman, however, exercising that Comte's duty never return to claim his own (which indeed happens) brings up the child as his niece, under the name of Germaine, and gratifies his insatiable greed for money by handing the Comte's treasure. He has chosen for his coffer the decaying rooms of the old Chateau de Corneville, long since deserted by its lord, attainted of treason like de Lucency, and an exile from France. The grandson of this family is Germaine's lover, however, alive, and the interdict on the estates having been removed by the King, the village gossips believe that one day the long expected heir will return. Meanwhile the Castle has an evil notoriety. It is haunted; maledictions are cast along its corridors, and ghastly phantoms are seen in the lighted windows at night. But in truth, these are devices of the cunning Gaspard to frighten away all intending tenants of the old Chateau. At the opening of the Opera a knot of girls are on their way to the village fair. Among them is Germaine, who is picked up by Gaspard on a bank of wild thyme in one of his fields, and grown now into his servant of all work. She has thrown up his protection, however, and seeks a better place. Germaine eventually joins the band of the lost and wandering house—but from a very different motive. The old miser has promised her hand to the village Bailie, a pompous, meddling old fellow, lately come to his kingdom, with a strong desire to open the Chateau and audit the Baron's accounts. Now Germaine has betrothed herself to a no-do-well of the locality, a young fisherman named Grenacheux, who, as these savers, saved her from drowning. But in fact her deliverer was really the lost heir—this young Henri de Corneville, now Captain of an armed ship, with a roving commission, who a year before had put ashore at Honfleur to revisit the house of his father. At the opening of the Drama he again returns—and this time he resolves to take possession of his ancestral castle. The living fair, where he engages certain—amongst others, Germaine, Germaine, and Grenacheux (now turned coachman), concludes the first part of the story.

The scene changes to the haunted halls of the Chateau. The young lord, with his officers and crew, torch and sword in hand, break into the deserted rooms, and lay their plans to surprise the adventurers, whom they suppose to be really the ghosts of the village tradition. Two discoveries bearing directly on the fortunes of the two heroes are here made by the Marquis. Firstly, he finds that the girl he rescued from the sea is the Germaine who has captured him in honour to Grenacheux. Secondly, he discovers certain documents (left by old Gaspard) referring to the flight of Germaine and placing of his infant daughter with the miser. The vicious Sarpolette immediately rushes to the conclusion that she is the noble child in question, and therefore gives herself all the imaginary pains of her heart. The arrival of some one is announced by the "scout"—Grenacheux is put into a suit of mail to watch the intruder unarm— and the Marquis and his crew retire to the Armory. The old Miser appears—works his phantoms—the lights flicker—wails in his pain—and then comes a swift and awful vengeance. The rusty bell tolls—a ghastly chant is heard—then a legion of mailed spears—all the dead and buried Lords of Corneville appear—and advance on the spalled Miser, who stiles wailing and terror-stricken on his gold. This wretched tableau concludes the second part of the story.

The last Act is devoted to the unravelling of the mystery attached to Germaine. This is done by patching together the hints dropped in his savings by old Gaspard—who confirms them. Over his head, the Marquis and Germaine come, this time, the chimes of *Les Cloches de Corneville*.

The comparative failure of the performance was mainly owing to several of the leading characters being entrusted to amateurs who were not up to the work assigned to them. Mr. Willis, for instance, who gave such an excellent representation of the guardsman on "entry go" in *Isolante*,

entirely failed to give a successful rendering of the Marquis last night; particularly in the vocal department. His two splendid solos—almost the gems of the piece—were most indifferently executed; in fact, Mr. Willis appeared to lack the voice for his songs, and a proper appreciation of the way to render them. He was, in short, entrusted with a character beyond his powers. The chorus in "Silent Heroes" was effective, but the solo was spoilt by Mr. Willis's tendency to indulge in sudden and not very melodious shouts, and then to allow his voice to sink to a pitch inaudible in the further portions of the theatre. The song is one which eminently requires to have certain passages sung with vigour, and others with much softness and sweetness, but while Mr. Willis exhibited the vigour, it was rather rough in nature, and the sweetness was so softly warbled in most instances that it could not be heard in all parts of the theatre. At the same time we do not wish to dignify this valuable amateur performance. There are many parts in opera, like that of the sentry in *Isolante*, which he can fill with great credit to himself, and with much satisfaction to the audience, but the Marquis is a representation for which his vocal abilities are not up to the mark. Gato also had a miserable exponent in Mr. Seltom. The "Bailie's shadow" and the *Bailie* himself, should be ubiquitous throughout the piece, infusing it with spirit and fun. It is, perhaps, unfair to expect Mr. Seltom to be acquainted with any of the "business" of his part not found in the libretto, and the Loftus Troupe will have considerable difficulty in obtaining the services of an amateur who can display in his representations the feats of an acrobat and a man-serpent, but we must say that Gato as portrayed last night was no more like the Gato as played in theatre at home than the *Bailie* was like his "shadow." The scene at the living fair, where Gato should create an immense amount of fun, was a very feeble representation. Gato did not, for example, catch the crowd of servants on the "salute," and the whole scene was in short very poorly managed. The play-by-play of the *Bailie* appeared also to have been greatly mutilated; half of his little jokes were wanting; there was no business scene; the personal of the letter in the haunted hall was devoid of the amusing misreadings, and there were few funny passages between the *Bailie* and Gato. Mr. D'Angelis did, however, give a comic rendering of his part; the defects of his representation were chiefly in omissions. Possibly the length of the piece necessitated a cutting down of the "rag." As it was, partly owing to half an hour's delay in raising the curtain, the performance was not concluded until past midnight.

The remaining important characters were represented as follows—

GERMAINE (A Fisherman).....Mr. F. W. Oakland.
GASPARD (A Miser in disguise of Corneville).....Mr. C. J. Barber.
GERMAINE (Daughter of the late Comte de Lucency).....Miss Minnie Nord.
SARPOLETTE (The Wife of Corneville).....Miss Florence Corliffe.
MANETTE (A Peasant Girl).....Miss Dolly Loftus.
SARPOLETTE (A Foundling).....Miss Victoria Loftus.
Grenacheux had a very good exponent in Mr. Oakland, especially in regard to the singing. The scene, however, when, armed in armour, he witnesses the ghost-making proceedings of Gaspard, and the discovery, by the Marquis and his men, of the old miser gloating over his gold, would have been more effective had Grenacheux been armed, as usual, with a sword, to be raised threateningly over Gaspard, when the cunning tolling of the castle bell is heard. Mr. Barber is more at home in burlesque than in the representation of a somewhat tragic character, but his Gaspard was a very creditable piece of acting, considered as a whole. He might, however, have done the ghost-making business better. The burly play in which he threw the very dilapidated sheet over his head, and wheeled the man in armour once before the window, would hardly give the audience the impression that he was endeavouring to make any persons outside the castle believe that there were ghosts moving about in the room. The scenery in this act did not, indeed, compare favourably with much the Loftus Troupe has liberally put on the stage. There was no window—through which the ghosts were to be seen from the outside—worth speaking about, and the idea only struck on late in the performance that the coloured light in the window was intended to represent the moon shining through the panes of glass. As Sarpolette, Miss Victoria Loftus had a character well suited to her powers. It was very well played. We have seen many better Germaines than that of Miss Nord, but for a travelling company in the Far East we suppose her rendering of the part must be regarded as satisfactory. It was correctly enough done, but Miss Nord was not well dressed, and she scarcely looked Germaine. Miss Nord has a pleasing voice, but the vocal requirements of the part were a little too much for her capabilities. Miss Corliffe's *Suzanne*, a less important character, was very well done. There were several attractive little peasant girls on the stage, who evidently enjoyed themselves, while they pleased the audience. It was whispered that they were of the masculine gender, with the exception of Miss Dolly Loftus, but we must say they made charming little *demi-moules*, while their voices afforded welcome aid in the choruses.

The Company mounted the piece as well as could be desired in every way, but a thoroughly successful representation of Planquette's celebrated opera is, we fear, beyond the capabilities of the Troupe, even with the assistance of amateurs. The band of the "Buffa" played in good style, notwithstanding the intervals, which were rather long ones, owing, no doubt, to the great changes to be effected in the scenery for the different acts. Professor Hickey conducted the music with his accustomed ability.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

The distribution of prizes at the Diocesan Home and Orphanage took place this morning. There were present—Mrs. Burdon, Mrs. Marsh, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs. Ackroyd, Mrs. Johnston, Miss de Jersey, Mrs. Hazeland, Rev. W. Jennings, Rev. J. R. Ost, and others. Mr. A. P. McKewen, member of the Committee of the Institution, presided.

Mr. Pacey, the Master, stated that last year there were 30 boys as boarders; 33 boys as day scholars; and 5 girls as day scholars—making a total of 68. The school was open 242 days; the average attendance was 367.1; 25 were present more than the two hundred attendances required by Government and were examined by the Inspector, Dr. Eitel—21 passed and 4 failed. Two boys were examined in Euclid as an extra subject and passed. The Grant-in-aid is more than in the previous year. The present numbers are 32 boarders and 8 day scholars. Five additional boarders, and 2 day scholars have applied for admission after the holidays.

Mr. McKewen addressed the meeting and the boys. He regretted the absence, through indisposition and important business, of so many members of the Committee. He thought that the friends of the boys might consider themselves fortunate that the school would be open, public competition for all classes, without distinction of race or creed, and also that a few deserving scholars of the various public schools and colleges of the Colony, would at intervals be sent to England at the public expense to be trained up as lawyers, medical men, or civil engineers, which would be a great advantage to the Colony, and also that a few deserving scholars of the various public schools and colleges of the Colony, would at intervals be sent to England at the public expense to be trained up as lawyers, medical men, or civil engineers, which would be a great advantage to the Colony, and also that a few deserving scholars of the various public schools and colleges of the Colony, would at intervals be sent to England at the public expense to be trained up as lawyers, medical men, or civil engineers, which would be a great advantage to the Colony.

Mr. McKewen then presented the prizes. A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Jennings to Mr. McKewen for kindly presiding at a very short notice, and to the ladies for their presence upon the occasion. The boys then gave three cheers for Mr. and Mrs. Pacey, and the proceedings terminated.

The visitors viewed the various rooms in the building, and expressed themselves very pleased with what they saw.

First Prize, John Wilson, Mathematical Instruments.
Second Prize, Wm. H. Howard, "Boys Own Annual."
Third Prize, Wm. Duncan, "Pictorial Records."

First Prize, Geo. Young, Watch.
Second Prize, Fredk. Southey, Stamp Album.
Third Prize, Li Fak Tsan, Box of Colours and Compasses.

First Prize, Wong Tung Yau, (gone home), "Every Boy's Annual."
Second Prize, Ng Chi, "World's Explores."
Third Prize, Hung Ching, "Boys."

First Prize, Harry W. Lapaley, "Gulliver's Travels."
Second Prize, Chas. Waller, (gone home), "Sacred Readings."
Third Prize, Yeung Sik Hai, "Frog Alley."

First Prize, Robert Lapaley, Box of Colours.
Second Prize, Eunnie Orley, "Pilgrim's Street."
Third Prize, Leung Ming, "Animal Pictures."

SPECIAL PRIZES.

John Wilson, for Mathematics, "Union Jack."
W. Duncan, for Euclid and English Composition, "Getting on in the World."
Kwan King In, for Chinese Translation, "A Peep Behind the Scenes."
Geo. Young, for Scripture, "Heroes of the Cross."
Nelly Orley, for Needlework, Work Bag.
Wong Tung Yau, (gone home), "Good Conduct," "King Arthur and his Knights."

A sextant has been devised that can be used as an ice or jalousie shutter. A series of parallel rollers, over which an endless belt is passed, is to be used in the parlour, to prevent injury to the floor, or carpet, and also to prevent the rollers from slipping on the floor. When the shutter is to be used upon the ice, a runner is securely attached to the rollers by a hook point which passes over the front roller, and by a thumb screw which fastens the runner over the hind roller. The clamps which secure the plate to the sole of the shoe may be adjusted to fit the shoes of persons differing in size.

NOTES FROM THE METROPOLIS.
(From Our Correspondent.)

London, Dec. 14th.

The closing scene of the tragedy which commenced on board the *Malrose* has been enacted. Justice, long armed, far away upon the African coast, seized Patrick O'Donnell, and will not loosen her grip of the malefactor until he passes from the hangman's hands and learns the great secret. Not even the rabid malcontents can avail at the care and attention given by the jury to every point which would be placed to the credit of the prisoner. Twice after the twelve good men and true retired to decide upon their verdict did they return and receive information from the judge upon niceties of the law upon which they were doubtful, and as carefully and patiently did his Lordship acquaint them as to the information they required. At the close of the summing up and upon the retirement of the jury, the strained interest, which through the whole of last Saturday had kept those who had succeeded in obtaining places in the Court, was relaxed, and the decorum and quiet broken up by laughter and gossip upon every side. All found a keen enjoyment in the recess which preceded the heightened excitement to come; all save the wretched man at the bar. The judge mercifully suggested he should retire, but he elected to remain where he was. That the summing up had been against him, he could not have been ignorant of, and although he endeavoured to preserve an unmoved demeanour it was evident he was experiencing a torture of agony—who can tell how terribly the light laughter and pleasant conversation jarred on his highly-strung nerves. On the second appearance of the jury hope evidently told a flattering tale and he brightened visibly. But his elation was of short duration. Their quick reappearance told him that the chance of disagreement was at an end. With folded arms, erect and defiant, with every particle of colour faded from his once bronzed face, he heard the question asked: "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdict?" "We have," replied the foreman. "Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty of the wilful murder of James Carey?" "Guilty."—Then the judge assumed the black cap, and, in a powerful speech, condemned the murderer to "be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul." The warden then prepared to remove O'Donnell, but, desperate with rage, he fought violently, attempting to address the Court. At length he was dragged down the stairs, shouting loudly: "Three cheers for Ireland and the United States. To—with the—British and the British crown." Thus ended a trial which all could foresee the result of, but the magnificent speech of Mr. Russell, Q.C., went near to get his client off. I heard that the opportunity should read it. I heard that not relishing the brief, Mr. Russell placed his foot at what he considered a prohibitive figure, one thousand guineas, but it was paid and nought could say it was not well invested.

Mr. Gladstone's removal of the duty on plate will be very welcome. This is the form of declaration necessary to be signed before a magistrate by all to whom plate is sent in this country—

"I do, in conformity with subsection 12 and 10 of the Revenue Act, 1886, solemnly and sincerely declare that the articles of plate hereinafter mentioned, that is to say—landed—from the S. S.—from—my property, and are not intended for sale or exchange, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, by virtue of the provisions of the &c. &c."

An ingenious Paisian restaurant-keeper has been found out in a very clever fraud. He rewarded the waiters who opened Messrs. Most & Chandon's champagne without injuring the cork, and then used corks and bottles again, filling the bottles with some cast iron connection of his own. But he has met his reward. He has been obliged to advertise his ill-doing in ten newspapers, to pay a fine of £480 and go to prison for a fortnight. It would require a lot of profit on wine to make good that advertisement in the newspapers.

In these go-ahead days they have given up talking of blue stockings. They now speak of "blue continuations." The latest fashion is for a bride to have a "best girl" as a sort of off to the bridegroom's "best man."

Mrs. Weldon has won her case, and the unfortunate husband has the alternative of living with his wife or going to prison for contempt of Court. This is a free country. "Truth" should offer a prize for suggestions how Mrs. Weldon could make Mr. Weldon only too anxious to close the arrangement.

Sir James Hannan said he regretted that the state of the law, with decisions given by Lord Pothecary, and Sir Cresswell Cresswell, on restitution, gave him no option but to comply with the application and grant the attachment against Mr. Weldon. The plainiff was to have her costs, and an appeal was allowed if such should be deemed necessary. Messrs. Warden and Walters have been respectively sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude. I should have been glad to have seen Warden suffer a heavier punishment than his confederate and such is the feeling generally. But it is satisfactory that his rounding on his confederate brought him no diminution of his sentence.

Have you ever been to a vegetarian restaurant? It is the cheapest form of entertainment in London. You can commence with a good plate of soup for three pence. Then you can take your choice of a plumping helping of mushroom pudding for 4d., haricots and egg sauce 3d., Irish stew 3d., egg omelette, plain, sweet or savoury 6d., or rice fritter 2d. There is any sort of vegetable for 2d.; the apple, rice, sage, cranberry, or custard puddings for 3d. each are really excellent. Further inducements are held out in the shape of blanc mange with fruit or jam 4d. and stowed plums, French fruits, apples or figs, at 3d. complete the bill of fare. Welsh rare-bits, poached eggs on toast, all tempt the mind from the seductions of butchers' meat; tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolate are available, while the list of served beverages show what a great choice is given to teetotalers. These restaurants all no nearer approach to alcohol than fruit or russet champagne. Every paper is provided and the mind can feast on the "Dietetic Reformer" when satiated with the comic and illustrated papers. The class of people who frequent these hostels are of the stamp of the gentlemen you see bareheaded shouting themselves hoarse preening their Park on Sunday afternoons, and small clerks. The service is excellently conducted by many a not-handed Phyllis, who expects no tip in return for her attention.

(To be continued.)

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.
(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)
Wednesday, Jan. 23.

NOT REPORTING CHANGE OF TENANCY.

Leung Young, householder, was fined fifteen dollars, which were paid, for neglecting to report change of tenancy of the second floor of house 312, Queen's Road West.

TRUST OF WATCH FROM SCHOONER.

Chung Ahung, a harbor, was convicted and sent to goal for six months for stealing from the person of Wong Yik Fung, one silver watch and chain, value ten dollars. Complaints is a schoolboy, and was playing on the Chinese Recreation Ground, when a prisoner went up to him, put his hand into complainant's pocket, and abstracted the watch and chain and passed it to another man, who ran away with it.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.

Carl Backhurst, a fireman of the S. S. *Beaver*, was charged with being drunk and disorderly and assaulting P. C. 24, Fowler, who stated that on the 22nd instant, at 11.15 p.m., he was on duty on the *Beaver*. Defendant was this worse of drink, and sat down for some time there. He commenced to interfere with the passengers going to their ships, and being very disorderly the constable ordered him away. He then struck the constable and tore his coat. He made no defence. He was convicted and fined one dollar, and ordered to pay fifty cents as costs to the constable, or in default to suffer three days' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

MACAO.
(From a Correspondent.)

As you are already aware, we had lately a politico-religious conflict between our highest ecclesiastical dignitary and the Governor, backed up by the Secretary of State, which culminated in the abandonment of his diocese by the Right Rev. Father Morgado, who left here for Europe by the last French Mail. The church here is practically without a chief, and moreover, it was telegraphically declared by the Metropolitan Archbishop of India to be schismatic, and therefore no sacraments can be administered here until the questions at issue between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities are decided at the proper quarters. The *ecclesiastical* arose out of an interference by the civil authorities in the election of the President of the Clerical Board, which governs the Diocese in the absence of the Bishop. A good deal of correspondence took place, and I am credibly informed that the Governor went so far as to threaten to imprison the rev.

Fathers if the government candidate was not returned at the head of the poll. During this deplorable conflict, the provincial black sheep was not found wanting, for two revered fathers, and very revered too, a very sorry and pitiable figure, indeed, in their subservience to the will of the Governor, in spite of the canonical laws.

What a contrast! The Governor of Hongkong instructs his subordinates to abstain from voting at the late J. P.'s election of a member of the Legislative Council, thus leaving the choice entirely to the non-official element, while the Governor of Macao orders the clergy to vote for a man of his own choice to govern the diocese, and yet there are still persons who cannot comprehend the decadence of Macao and the progress of Hongkong; the former under the despotical sway of a military officer and the latter under an enlightened and liberal governor.

A fond mother, hearing that an earthquake was coming, sent her boys into the country to escape it. After a few days she received a note from the friend. "For goodness sake take your boys; send the earthquake instead."

A few weeks since a railroad collision on one of the roads leading out of New York killed, among others, a passenger living in an unusual shape, and a few days later he was in good shape, and a few days later the funeral the attorney called upon the widow to effect a settlement. She placed her figures at twenty thousand dollars. "Oh! that sum is unreasonable," replied the attorney. "Your husband was nearly 50 years old." "Yes, sir." "And I have counted this man for ten years, and after him for ten more, and then had to chase him down with a shot-gun to get him before a preacher." Do you suppose I'm only going to settle for the bare cost of shoe-leather and ammunition?

SOOCHOW.
(From a Chinese Correspondent.)

From the beginning of the winter season, when there have been no rain, the different regiments stationed in this city have been continually drilling on the several parade grounds. I find that, with no exception, the troops are all drilled after the foreign method, and the sound of continuous firing of the breech-loaders is kept up from day light until noon. Target practice seems to be the chief thing. On stated days, however, archery on horseback and on foot is also practised by the soldiers. The 16th of this month has been allotted upon, when drilling shall cease for the New Year holidays, at the end of which, however, there will again be continuous exercises. The regiments garrisoning this city consist principally of men from the Hui districts of this province. They are well drilled, and a fine body of men, and it is said that with the commencement of spring they will be despatched to Canton. I do not know whether this is true or not; however, when it was rumored in the camps that they were going to Canton, the men all showed signs of discontent, and were anxious to go as soon as possible, so that they might quickly meet the French in battle.—N. C. D. News.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, January 23.

OPIMUM—New Patna, cash, 8575/60
" Old " cash, 8575/60
" New Bonanza, cash, 565
" Old " cash, 565
" New Malwa, cash, 560/30
" Allowance, Teluk, 24/16
" Old Malwa, cash, 560
" Allowance, Teluk, 16

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, 37 1/2
" Demand, 37 1/2
" 30 days sight, 37 1/2
" 60 days sight, 37 1/2
" 90 days sight, 37 1/2
" Documentary 4 months sight, 37 1/2
" India, Wire, 225
" Demand, 225
" Shanghai, demand, 12 1/2
" 30 days sight, private, 12 1/2
" Gold Lion 90% fine, 527.50
" Sovereigns, 527.50

TEMPERATURE.
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, January 23.

BAROMETER—9 a.m., 30.220
Do 1 p.m., 30.162
Do 4 p.m., 30.134
THERMOMETER—9 a.m., 69
Do 1 p.m., 69
Do 4 p.m., 70
Do (Wet bulb) 9 a.m., 68
Do Do 1 p.m., 68
Do Do 4 p.m., 68
Do Maximum, 70
Do Minimum over night, 63

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
AT 4 P.M.—23RD JANUARY.

Station.	Accumulated Rainfall in 24 hours.	Temperature in air.	Temperature on surface of water.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Force.	Force.	Force.
Manila.	30.02 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Hongkong.	30.18 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	30.19 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Foochow.	30.22 77.07 0.72	NW	2	c	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	30.02 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki.	30.19 77.07 0.72	SE	3	c	—	—	—	—

AT 10 A.M.—23RD JANUARY.

Station.	Accumulated Rainfall in 24 hours.	Temperature in air.	Temperature on surface of water.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Force.	Force.	Force.
Manila.	30.02 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Hongkong.	30.18 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Amoy.	30.19 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Foochow.	30.22 77.07 0.72	NW	2	c	—	—	—	—
Shanghai.	30.02 77.07 0.72	E	3	c	—	—	—	—
Nagasaki.	30.19 77.07 0.72	SE	3	c	—	—	—	—

A further fall of the barometer is noted. The humidity is increased and it is overcast at all stations. Rain has fallen in the North. Gradients are small but quite the reverse of those corresponding to the season, and light breezes are to be expected.

Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 23, 1894.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.
Hongkong Observatory, 23rd Jan., 1894.

Station.	Previous day at 4 p.m.	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer.....	30.16	30.18	30.08
Temperature.....	75	67	68
Humidity.....	75	68	79
Direction of wind.....	E	E	E
Force.....	0	2	3
Weather.....	0	0	0
Rain.....	0	0	0

1. BAROMETER, reduced to 34 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2. TEMPERATURE, in the shade in degrees, and tenths, Fahrenheit.

3. HUMIDITY, in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100.

4. DIRECTION OF WIND, in two points.

5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort Scale.

6. STATE OF WEATHER, in five words, e.g. do, cloudy, light, lightning, overcast, squally, rain, snow, sleet, thunder, visibility, &c. (wet). The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the average of their significance.

7. RAIN, in inches, tenths and hundredths.

Shipping Intelligence.		
VESSELS TO ARRIVE.		
AT HONGKONG.		
Left.	Name.	From.
June 30.	Zelina Goady,	New York
" 7.	Charlotte,	Cardiff
" 11.	Andromeda,	Cardiff
" 14.	Marcellite,	Penarth
Oct. 2.	Luce,	Penarth
" 3.	Anna,	Cardiff
" 13.	Frank Carvill,	Cardiff
" 18.	Aura,	Cardiff
" 20.	Constance,	Penarth
" 23.	Rachel,	New York
" 27.	Hector (a.),	London
Nov. 24.	Esmeralda,	Cuzhaven
" 24.	Clifford,	Liverpool
" 26.	Kangaroo (a.),	London
" 30.	Medora,	Cardiff
" 30.	Lord C. Wado,	Cardiff
Dec. 1.	Honrich	Cardiff
" 1.	VilledesStrasbourg (a.)	Antwerp
" 1.	Feronia (a.),	Hamburg
" 3.	Elise,	Cardiff
" 7.	Harter (a.),	Cardiff
" 8.	Antenor (a.),	London
" 11.	Diomed (a.),	London
<p>GOING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.</p> <p><i>London.</i>—Steamer <i>via Blue Canal</i>, <i>Glendaloh.</i></p>		
Yorkshire	Nestor.	
Glenlyon.	At Liverpool.	
Menelaus (a.)	Patroclos (a.)	
Aleras (a.)	Loonora.	
	At Glasgow.	
Glenasm (a.)	At Cardiff.	
George.	andrew Jackson.	
Honauwar.	Knisson.	
	At Middleborough.	

THE CHINA REVIEW.

PUBLISHED BI-MONTHLY.
FIFTH YEAR.

THIS Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese, has been discontinued. The Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese, has been discontinued. The Review, which was intended to meet the wants of many students of Chinese, has been discontinued.

The Review department receives special attention, and endeavours are made to present a careful and concise record of literature on China, etc., and to give critical notices of Chinese books, etc., and to give critical notices of Chinese books, etc., and to give critical notices of Chinese books, etc.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, or any of the Modern Languages are received. The papers are contributed by the members of the various Chinese, etc., and to give critical notices of Chinese books, etc., and to give critical notices of Chinese books, etc.

Orders for binding volumes will be promptly attended to. Address, "Manager, China Mail Office."

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFECTING CHINESE, with special reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

Copies may be had at the China Mail Office, and at Messrs. LANGE, CRAWFORD & Co., 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, etc., as the case may be, but such papers or packets may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, the whole to be paid at Book Rate. Printed matter may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, etc. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 6 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, all foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labrador, Hawaii, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General rates, by any route: Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz. Post Cards, 3 cents each. Registration, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents each. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; Via Ceylon, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, Bolivia, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 6 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c. can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect is expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business.

3. Both holders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addressees in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of Call, may deliver them to the Post Office unsealed, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Both holders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed, if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in each Pattern Packet.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Pans, Caskets, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local and Indian Parcel Post. 1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book Rate between Hongkong and any of the British Post Offices in China, as well as to Japan, Macao, Peking, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon and India. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, weigh more than 5 lbs., nor be smaller than 3 in. by 2 in. Such parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General. In the Case of Parcels for India a declaration of contents and value is required, a printed form for which is supplied gratis. The Registration of Parcels for India and Ceylon is compulsory.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Opium, Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, etc., Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. To India they are forwarded by the P. & O. and Indian Mail Packets only, to Ceylon by P. & O. only. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered, and then only to the amount of \$10.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist. It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—Books and Papers—to British Offices, 4 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns—to British Offices, 10 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handily bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Chair, Jinricksha, and Boat Hire. LEASING TARIFF OF FAIRER FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR WARRIORS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats. Half hour, 10 cents. Hour, 20 cents. Three hours, 50 cents. Six hours, 70 cents. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK. Single Trip. Four Coolies, 1.00. Three Coolies, 0.85. Two Coolies, 0.70.

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam). Four Coolies, 1.50. Three Coolies, 1.20. Two Coolies, 1.00.

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT). Single Trip. Four Coolies, 0.60. Three Coolies, 0.50. Two Coolies, 0.40.

Return (direct or by Pok-fu Lam). Four Coolies, 1.00. Three Coolies, 0.85. Two Coolies, 0.70.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section. 1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the P. and O. Co.'s Factory. 3. From P. and O. Co.'s Factory to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section. 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peidai's Wharf. 6. From Peidai's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers.						
Amalinta	Brit. str.	522	Jan. 23	Russell & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Amoy	Brit. str.	864	Jan. 23	Russell & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	To-morrow
Bonholder	Brit. str.	1400	Jan. 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Amoy	
Benvenue	Brit. str.	1437	Jan. 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Amoy	
Castellano	Span. str.	212	Jan. 21	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Compta	Dutch str.	1300	Jan. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy	
Crusader	Brit. str.	647	Dec. 31	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
De Hay	Brit. str.	1087	Jan. 22	M. R. M. S. S. Co.	Amoy	
Emu	Brit. str.	414	Jan. 20	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Europa	Span. str.	1003	Jan. 18	Molenders & Co.	Amoy	
Euxine	Brit. str.	978	Jan. 18	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Fama	Brit. str.	121	Jan. 18	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Henry	Brit. str.	281	Nov. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
Hairan	Brit. str.	281	Nov. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
Heron	Brit. str.	51	Jan. 18	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
Kiava	Brit. str.	2500	Jan. 21	P. & O. S. S. Co.	Amoy	
Kwongsang	Brit. str.	988	Jan. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy	
Mario	Brit. str.	784	Jan. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy	
Masella	Fish. str.	435	Jan. 21	A. R. Marty	Amoy	
Oceanic	Brit. str.	1808	Jan. 21	O. S. S. Co.	Amoy	
Phra Chula Chom Klao	Span. str.	1000	Jan. 21	Yuen Fat Hong	Amoy	
Pilot Fish	Span. str.	37	Nov. 27	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Ping-on	Brit. str.	68	Dec. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Amoy	
Remus	Brit. str.	574	Jan. 18	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Sea Gull	Span. str.	498	Dec. 28	China Traders Insurance Co.	Amoy	
Salomaria	Brit. str.	1392	Nov. 16	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Thales	Brit. str.	820	Jan. 21	Douglas Steamship Co.	Amoy	
Titanis	Brit. str.	2011	Jan. 21	Molenders & Co.	Amoy	
Tromp	Dutch str.	876	Jan. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy	
Vortigorn	Brit. str.	876	Jan. 21	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Amoy	
Wongung	Brit. str.	1100	Jan. 21	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy	

Vessel's Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Sailing Vessels.						
Alden Basso	Amer. bge.	812	Dec. 25	Malchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Anna	Ger. bge.	447	Nov. 30	Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Amnetta	Ital. bge.	474	Dec. 4	Musco & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Antioch	Amer. bge.	558	Nov. 26	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Antoinette	Brit. bge.	884	Jan. 21	Gilman & Ray	Portland (Oregon)	
Asteria	Brit. bge.	211	Sept. 26	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Bonnie Lassie	Brit. bge.	350	Jan. 21	Gilman & Ray	Portland (Oregon)	
Charmley	Brit. bge.	359	Jan. 21	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Coloma	Amer. bge.	832	Dec. 20	Malchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Dakota	Amer. str.	1207	Jan. 20	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Francisca	Ger. bge.	308	Jan. 21	Wieler & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Friedrich	Ger. bge.	672	Dec. 18	Malchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Haydn Brown	Amer. bge.	891	Dec. 26	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Jug A. Dison	Brit. bge.	445	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Mario Louisa	Ger. bge.	1268	Jan. 21	Malchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Mathilda	Ger. str.	365	Nov. 23	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Montard	Ger. str.	74	Jan. 21	Stienssen & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Mount Lebanon	Brit. bge.	704	Nov. 20	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
N. Gibson	Amer. bge.	704	Nov. 20	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Nellie M. Shide	Amer. bge.	608	Dec. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Nellie May	Amer. bge.	608	Dec. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Okeha	Amer. bge.	1097	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Perseus	Amer. bge.	208	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Queen of India	Brit. bge.	208	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Roderick Hay	Brit. bge.	628	Dec. 28	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Spartan	Amer. str.	85	May 30	W. H. Ray	Portland (Oregon)	
St. Idone	Fish. bge.	368	Dec. 28	Malchers & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Tartar	Ger. bge.	236	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Three Brothers	Brit. bge.	1175	June 24	Order	Portland (Oregon)	
Titan	Amer. str.	1263	June 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Twilight	Amer. str.	374	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Wildwood	Amer. bge.	512	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Wilhelm Homeyer	Ger. bge.	860	Jan. 21	Edmund Schellhaus & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Willy	Ger. bge.	1292	Jan. 21	O. S. S. Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
Zouave	Amer. str.	430	Jan. 21	O. S. S. Co.	Portland (Oregon)	

Her Britannic Majesty's Ships in the China Squadron.

Name.	Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	I.H.P.	Captain.	Where at.
Albatross	composite screw sloop	940	4	840	Commander Chas. Hicks	Hankow
Audacious	double-screw iron frigate	6010	14	4330	Captain R. E. Tracey	Hankow
Champion	corvette	2380	14	2340	Captain A. T. Fowlett	Shanghai
Cockchafer	gunboat	400	4	470	Captain H. N. Hippius	Amoy
Curacao	corvette	2383	14	2340	Captain Anstruther	Chefoo
Darling	composite sloop	940	4	840	Commander F. J. J. Eliot	Hankow
Rak	double-screw gunboat	430	4	455	Commander E. H. Gamble	Swatow
Esper	gunboat	940	4	840	Commander John Hope	Chinkiang
Flying Fish	gunboat	940	4	840	Lieut.-Commander Hoskyns	Hankow
Foxhound	double-screw gun-vessel	640	4	490	Commander E. Hotham	Canton
Kestrel	double-screw gun-vessel	710	4	530	Commander Geo. W. Hill	Tientsin
Linnets	double-screw gun-vessel	707	4	530	Lieut.-Com. Verker	Hankow
Maggie	surveying vessel	465	4	470	Commander E. Tidale	Singapore
Midge	double-screw gun-vessel	2570	—	—	Captain H. G. Andoe	Tamau
Orontes	troopship	1130	6	970	Commander Rickford	Singapore
Pegasus	composite screw sloop	1370	12	2240	Commander Wm. Collins	Singapore
Supplie	corvette	204	4	1010	In reserve	Hankow
Swift	double-screw gun-vessel	3087	20	340	Commander Cuming	Hankow
Victor Emmanuel	double-screw gunboat	835	3	1250	Lieut.-Com. Maxwell	Hankow
Vigilant	double-screw gunboat	1800	4	1450	In reserve	Hankow
Wivern	double-screw gunboat	1800	4	1450	In reserve	Hankow
Zephyr	turret-ship	430	4	530	Lieut.-Com. G. N. A. Polard	Canton

For H. B. M. Ships, tonnage, displacements and effective horse powers are given according to H. M. Navy List.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan					
Name.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Guns.	N.H.P.	Captain.
Abreck	Russian aviso	1684	8	300	Captain Schanz
Cristoforo Colombo	Italian corvette	5600	—	—	Captain Acini
Drac	French transport	1375	6	900	Captain Ferrat
Enterprise	American corvette	1000	4	80	Commander A. S. Barker
Essex	Russian transport	1375	6	1200	Captain Koltchak
Gornostai	Russian gunboat	450	7	80	Captain McCormack
Hamelin	French cruiser	—	—	—	Commander Stark
Itis	German gunboat	420	8	100	Commander Rotger
Junata	American corvette	1000	—	—	Commander P. F. Harrington
Kernaint	French sloop	1182	—	375	Commander de Beaumont
La Victorieuse	French ironclad	4176	35	2214	Captain D. de la Batie
Legaspi	Spanish transport	1900	2	—	D. Ramon Valentin Buena
Leipzig	German corvette	3000	16	400	Captain Herbig
Latin	French gunboat	437	4	100	Captain Debar
Monocacy	American sloop	1100	6	250	Commander O. S. Cotton
Morge	Russian gunboat	400	7	80	Commander Moltoff
Najednick	Russian corvette	1600	—	—	Captain Kalagass
Nerpa	Russian gunboat	480	7	80	Commander Valronat
Opitchnik	Russian corvette	1400	8	—	Captain B. Vachintof
Palos	American gunboat	390	6	200	Lieut.-Commander Gliddan
Richmond	American frigate	2300	14	600	Captain Skerrett
Sokoloff	Russian corvette	2000	—	—	Captain Blaudatoff
Stoeh	Russian gunboat	400	7	80	Commander Boyle
Tamaga	German frigate	2030	19	700	Com. Glomeda von Buch
Tongous	Portuguese gunboat	410	—	—	Captain F. da Costa G
Touville	Russian gunboat	—	—	—	Commander Heck
Tromphante	French steel frigate	5522	21	7466	Captain Bose
Triumph	French ironclad	4176	14	2400	Captain Baux
Villars	French corvette	15	575	—	Captain Dewatre
Vostok	French corvette	1300	—	—	Captain Fournier
Wolf	Russian gunboat	—	4	—	Commander Melchoni
	German gunboat	430	4	340	Commander von Rave